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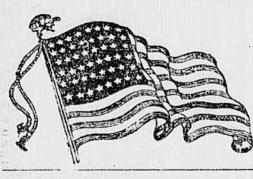
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The ASSOCIATED PRESS.—The content of the use for content of a naws disputches cremited to it or off erwise are died in his paper, and also the ir news published herein. All riguis of cepublicator special disputches herein are also reserved.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1918.



To make ready for participation in the war in support of the Kaiser's ambitions, Turkey loaded up on warships just before entering the connict. Germany now shows its gratitude for the favor thus rendered by using these ships to keep the Turk from surrendering to the allies.

Lamentations over damage done ancient and historic buildings in France and Beigium are inappropriate. In a few years the honorabic scars of this war will be their most precious possessions, winning for them more reverence and admiration than all the other history and tradition and all the architectural beauties that have made them famous.

Those who think lightly of our prospects 'of binding Central and South America to us commercially and socially are invited to consider Cuba. Fifteen years ago we were hated bitterly and distrusted vindictively there. Now Cubans are among our best and most affectionate friends and allies, and they took with enthusiasm \$10,000,000 of our new bonds, 111,011

When a thief and murderer is trapped hopelessly his instinct is to seek parleys and delays and to protest reformations, while with furtive eyes and evilly busy brain he seeks desperately for chance of escape and vengeance on his pursuer. The wise policeman claps on the handcuffs and without discussion thrusts the captive behind the bars. Officer Wilson, A-1, has his prisoner before

dent Wilson to save it from the fury of the fiames into which its own crimes have plunged it, finds to some extent a parallel in the case of Dives, who in hell lifted up his eyes, being in terments, and cried. "Father Abraham. have mercy on me, and send Lazarus, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue; for I am tormented in Amin Diges' case, Austria must this flame." meet the demands of inexorable justice.

Victory brings fresh responsibilities, and the reclamation of Beigium and Northern France will add many millions of mouths to those which must be fed by the United States. But such a glorious responsibility and priv-Hege it is. Through those dreary years of war, when defeat seemed the only portion of the allied armies. America's storehouses were opened wide, and from their abundance these stricken lands found salvation from starva-Now they are being freed from the foot of the invader, and America will rise to the task of feeding those who hunger, and saving them to the restoration of their own destroyed homes. Who in this country is not willing to cut down his own plentiful rations, if necessary, that these martyrs, rescued from Hun bondage, may be fed?

Wheat growers are renewing their pressure on President Wilson for the establishment of a minimum price of \$2.46 a bushel for their 1919 crop. They are doing this on the plea that with the present schedule of costs the price of \$2.20 a bushel barely covers the expenses of production. The Department of Agriculture takes issue with them, its estimates showing that the farmers reaped a handsome profit from their \$2.20 wheat in 1918 and the same figure will mean a legitimate profit next year. The President and the people will be inclined to rely on the department's figures unless the growers can bring forth more convincing proof than they have as yet submitted that this year's yield did not fatten their bank accounts rather handsomely. The public is willing to pay what is necessary, but an increase of upwards of 10 per cent in the cost of its chief staple food is patting on a burden it should not be asked to bear.

Maximilian Harden says that all is lost, and calls on Germany to surrender unconditionally, while the Fraenkische Tagepost flatly and fearlessly demands that the Kaiser abdicate. The outburst of Harden, Germany's enfant terrible, is not surprising, for among the leading men of the empire he is -one who since the war started has been honest and without fear, and from the first has had clear vision of what his country's fate was to be. His paper has been suppressed and he has seen the inside of prison cells, but Potsdam could find no way to keep bim silent, for it was restrained by the fear of popular indignation should actual harm befall him. But the demand of the Tage; post is indicative of the new tone adopted

by the German press. A few weeks ago it | foisted before the public, and, in the abit printed so daring an article. Now it speaks its mind freely, which is evidence that it is reflecting the popular judgment. Other newspapers are taking dqual advantage of their new-born freedom, and they will do much toward the ultimate and inevitable democratization of the empire.

Retaliation Against the German People

I IOW far should the allied nations go in making the German people pay for the barbarities and brutalities of its government and its army? To what extent would a victorious allied army be justified in burning the cities, towns and villages beyond the enemy frontier as a reprisal for the wanton destruction which Germany has executed during the four years that she has occupied the territory of Belgium, of France and of Russia? Will the governments associated against Germany feel that their sense of humanity will permit the indiscriminate bombardment of civilian centers across the line once those centers come within the range of their heavy artillery?

These are not academic questions. They are very concrete in their bearing upon the war as it has now developed. The German armies, with a ruthlessness unparalleled in any of the operations of their earlier invasion, have been devastating the territory from which they have been compelled to retreat. They have looted and ruined and burned cities and towns without rime or reason. They have rendered hundreds of thousands of noncombatants homeless, driving many of the refugees before them like so many stolen cattle.

Now the allies are coming within sight of German territory. Within a few weeks, at the outside, Marshal Foch's forces will be on the German frontier, and the war will be carried into enemy territory. This means that some policy must be laid down governing the operations of the allied troops. The ! to suffer in the same fashion France and Belgium have suffered or she may be spared. Her armies will be destroyed, of course. That goes without saying, but whether her civilian population will be made to feel the horror visited upon the French and Belgians is a question which soon must be answered.

Two views have been expressed regarding the character of retaliation which should be enforced, once it is within the power of the enemies of Germany to wreak vengeance upon that nation. One view is that the German people who have stood faithfully behind their criminal government and have gloried in the outrages of their criminal army are entitled to no mercy whatever; that they should be compelled to feel a measure of the anguish which they have forced upon the French and Belgians, and that Germany can never be made to understand that war does not pay until it finds its cities in ruins and thousands of its people driven from their

The other view is that one atrocity cannot be cured by another, and that it should not be the part of the allies to punish numberless German women and children who have had no voice in the war in order to avenge the crimes of their autocratic and outlaw government. Those who cling to this conviction would be willing, no doubt, that every autocrat in Germany be driven from power, or even hung, and, if they could be found, that the men who fired upon the Lusitania or applied the torch to French and Belgian cities be shot, but they do not want the allies to be guilty of the same inhumanity for which Germany is now being tried and condemned before the world.

Disasters at Sea.

Austria's repentance and appeal to Presi-ent Wilson to save it from the fury of the TRAGIC as is the loss of life on the troop-so on his way this Man & single file. between the Irish and Scottish coasts it is comforting to know that the submarine played no part in this disaster of the deep. The transport was rammed by a companion ship, and, while in a sinking condition, drifted helplessly upon the rocks. Rescue being almost impossible, nearly 400 American soldiers went to their death.

The wrecking of the Otranto was undoubtedly due to wretched seamanship on somebody's part. It may have been the fault of | the Kashmir, which jammed her bow into the lost transport, or of the dead master of the Otranto, who may have maneuvered badly in the heavy seas. Whatever the circumstances, they were not as deplorable as they would have been if an enemy submarine had bored its way through the convoy and ; launched a deadly torpedo at the troop-laden

The system of convoy protection for American transports has been so superbly con- ; ceived and so effectively executed that it ias safeguarded the movement of almost ,000,000 American soldiers to France. To have predicted such a consummation a year ago, when the Atlantic was infested with U-boats, when merchant ships and liners were being sunk daily and when means of adequately combating the menace seemed totally impossible, would have convicted the prophet of utter blindness.

'The "impossible" has again been achieved, The results of the past year's naval operations speak for themselves. Vessels carrying troops have been sunk, it is true. Transports homeward bound have been successfully assailed, but in no instance so far recorded has the submarine assault been chargeable to ineffective convoy protection. The Tuscania still stands out as the most distressing case of torpedoing of a troopship, and in that instance the ship lost her convoy in a fog, thereby making herself a fair target for the U-boat. The same was true of the President Lincoln and of every other troopship which has fallen a victim to the enemy

Not a Question of Psychology

NEWSPAPERS of the country are filled with strange and startling statements as to the cause of the influenza epidemic, which, despite efforts to stop its course, has spread to nearly all sections of the United States. Many writers seem to be sincerely of the opinion that the whole situation is one of psychology-that we are suffering from a diseased mental condition, and the sad state of affairs is entirely due to our imagination. One writer declares: "This whole opidemic is purely and solely psychic, aided by the medical profession to control the people and keep themselves in the limelight. Since the latter part of August our atmosphere has been impregnated with meteor dust, the breathing of which has caused more or less bronchial irritation. Incident to this discomfort, the name of Spanish 'flu' has been

would have taken its life in its hands had normal, nervous state of the people, attendant upon the war, hysteria has run wild."

This is but a sample of the various views expressed upon what, next to the war, is the question of the day. These press articles do no good, and may do much harm, by causing the people to think lightly of a serious question and not to take necessary precautions against a malady which is taking a heavy toll of deaths throughout the nation. Any one who has had a real case of Spanish influenza realizes that there is no question of psychology involved in the actual suffering which attends the first stage of the disease and the physical prostration and mental depression which follow the recovery and cling for weeks afterwards. We are confronted by a condition and not a theory, and full support should be given to those physicians who are making their fight along practical, common-sense lines.

Baron von der Lancken, chief of the German political department at Berlin, has informed Cardinal Mercier that when the Germans "evacuate" Belgium the deported Belgians and political prisoners will be "spon-taneously released." This announcement will fail of its purpose, to create the impression that it is a favor granted. The Germans are not "evacuating" Belgium, but are being driven out at the point of the bayonet, and their promised release of deported Belgians is not voluntary, but forced by cowardly fear in the hope of partially appeasing the torrent of wrath they now realize they must face in the punishment to be meted out to them for these criminal deportations. The Belgians are not asking favors, but demanding what is theirs by right.

When it comes to dividing the nations of Europe according to race and language there will be some queer unscrambling and complications, and many delicate and complicated problems. Along the borders where issue will be forced. Germany may be made | races have become mixed and allegiances, affections and interests are separated, blended, intermingled, lines will be hard to draw. Not only care, tact and patience, but strong hands and firm decisions will be needed.

> In ever-increasing number German leaders are coming to the conclusion that "We have lost the war." If the Kaiser and his six little princes can be made to see it in that way the verdict will be unanimous.

Judging by the "show me" tone of press comment, William Hohenzollern is likely to get the idea that all American newspapers are printed in Missouri.

SEEN ON THE SIDE BY HENRY EDWARD WARNER

There is a Man, a Lonesome Man, I know Who lives upon, but is not of the Earth-A chap who never lends himself to mirth Nor bumps his fellows as they come and go. Methodical, exact, precise and slow, He dots his I's and crosses all his t's. Feeling no comfort in a summer breeze

Nor caring for the nooks where flowers grow. This Lonesome Man, within himself exists, Going his way from morning until night

Feeling his purse strings, drawing them in tight. squeezing his dollars in his eager fists!

Reading his stocks, quotations, market lists, Checking his life by 'Change's clock, his head I'illed with its closing when he goes to bed. Spending his night in restless squirms and twists.

Never a jest provokes the shightest smile, Never a song persuades nia, blue lips: Never a dance unjoints 1. Bly hips. style! All by himself, worms through his narrow

Figuring whether this or that will pay

Uselessly adding to his uscless pile!

Charcoal Eph's Dally Thought.

Every time I sees a baby ridin' on he mother's breas." said Charconi Eph, ruminatively, "I thinks o' Belgium an' starts in cussin' de Kaiser! Pass de sulphur, Mistah Jackson!"

Love. Marriage and Divorce are three stations on the way to Lonesomehurst,

O You Women! wouldn't marry the best man on Earth!"

exclaimed the independent young girl of thirty-

"You couldn't," calmly remarked the satisfied wife, "without committing bigamy with my husband:

Voodoe.

Don't like to talk about flu again, but why

In a drug store three men lined up. One said: "Give the a chunk of camphor to carry in my Another said:

"I want half an ouncesof aesofoedita." Note:

don't know how to spell it.) The third said: "Gimme a bottle of that gargling solution." The first two got their tip from colored women of the old school and the second from a medical

student. And the druggist remarked as I called or a box of quinine pills; "The old-time voodoo's got nothing at all on these flu superstitions. F.u goes in through the upper respiratory organs and charms won't keep it out. The fellow with the gargle would do better to see his dentist and use a toothbrush three times a day. Meantime we druggists have to carry a heavy stock of nonessentials to keep

Personality is something that depends upon who is to be impressed by whom about what,

up with the panic."

NOTICE! A meeting will be held at 4 o'clock next week to organize a Society for the Suppression of the Fellew Who Repeats all the Jokes in the Show He Saw Last Night, for Which I have Bought a Ticket for To-Night! All victims of this pest are requested to be present. Outdoor mass-meeting for the over-

Looking Forward.

I hate to see the winter coms, Because it seems to say: "You'll have to loosen up, Old Top, Come next Thanksgiving Day! The winds that blow the leaves about Are terribly unpleasant Reminding me that I must buy Some one a Christmas present!
And then, when other months have gone, I know full well that I

Will have to give the kids some things The Fourth of next July! And when I've bought that Easter Hat, Paid summer board biffs, then Next fall will come, and I must fret

About these things again! That's why I say I hate to see The winter come, to worry me!

Health Talks by Dr. Wm. Brady Breaking the Tobacco Habit. (Convright, 1918, by National Newspaper Service

If a man has the tobacco habit, and is quite sure he has it, there is nothing particular to worry about. But it is important to be sure, first, that he is a man, and second, that he has the habit. If in doubt about the second point, the tobacco user can easily determine for himself whether he has the habit or the habit has him. This is done by outiting the tobacco one day a week. It is very simple. That is, if the man has the habit. If the habit has the man it is not so easy.

Any youth under the age of twenty-one caught using tobacco or having it in his possession deserves severe punishment, for there is ne possible defense for the use of tobacco by boys.

billing to the control of the contro

Leaden Legs.—I am a woman fifty-four years old, weight 190 pounds, and go out washing three days a week. For twelve months now I have suffered with a feeling as though my legs were of lead. When I sit for a while I can scarcely rise again. I have no varicosities or other visible trouble in the legs, nor do they swell. Can you advise me what to do to obtain some relief?

Answer.—You fail to make A. B. C. Answer.—You fail to mention your height.

Answer.—You fail to mention your height.

Assuming you are the average height (sixtyfour inches) you are far too heavy. Karsil two
days a week. Details will be mailed you on
receipt of a 3-cent, stamped addressed envelope
with your request. with your request.

Thyroid Has Two Edges.—Is there any danger in taking a two-grain thyroid tablet after each meal to reduce? It was casually advised by a doctor who is taking it himself. He certainly looks much better. I am sixty-four inches tail and weigh 140 pounds.

Answer.—A woman forty years old, sixty-four inches tail, should weigh about 140 pounds. Thyroid is a two-edged sword, to be wielded, if at all, by an expert or under expert supervision. The doctor you mention is an expert.

A Third European Union.

A Third European Union.

There is a new committee in Washington with the present wage scales, and most renogram that is one of the deepest and most renogram that is one of the deepest and most renogram that is one of the deepest and most renogram that is one of the deepest and most renogram that is one of the deepest and most renogram that is one of the deepest and most renogram that is one of the deepest and most renogram that is one of the deepest and most renogram that is one of the deepest and most renogram that is one of the deepest and most renogram that is one of the deepest and most renogram that is one of the deepest and most renogram that is one of the deepest and most renogram that is one of the deepest and most renogram that is one of the deepest in the renogram that is one of the deepest for many years a close student of the race of the renogram that is one of the feel where the professor of sociology in the other in the committee of the race of the renogram that is one of the renogram that it is the professor of sociology in the other in the committee of the race of the renogram that it is executed in the rame of the renogram that it is executed in the rame of the race of t

News of Fifty Years Ago

(From the Richmond Dispatch, Oct. 24, 1868.)

General Stoneman yesterday appointed E. II Gregory a member of the City Council to the vacancy caused by the resignation Joseph M. Humparies. A good appointment, The accessors for this (the third) district of Virginia yesterday handed in to the collector their returns of assessments for the month of September on whisky, tobacco, licenses to beginners and legal successors, amounting in the aggregate to \$104,482.48.

Richmond manufacturers will be well represented at Augusta and Rockbridge County Pairs. Many are taking advantage of the haif fares and low freight rates offered by the Chesapetke and Ohio Railroad to Staunton. Richmond is fast becoming the manufacturing center for the whole State.

A steady rain yesterday almost broke up the Danville fair. Dr. Mallet's address which was to have been delivered on the grounds in the afternoon was delivered at night in the Masonic Hall to a very large audience. His subject was: "Relations of Agriculture to Natural Sciences." The weather hereabouts continues very unseasonable. Yesterday was a bleak, cold and rainy day. Overcoats are in great demand, and so are umbrellas.

The general court-martial continues to grind out its verdicts against the derellet soldiers. Three were put over yesterday, and the "docket" is not yet completed.

The United States Internal Revenue Department is preparing instructions whereby double distilled whiskeys will hereafter not be subject to double taxation. Heavy investments have been made under previous rulings, and the change causes much excitement among whisky

Three negroes, one a murderer, or at least so charged, escaped from the Fauquier County Jail last Monday night. Governor Seymour spoke at Buffalo yesterday and then proceeded to Pennsylvania, in which State he will make two or more speeches and then go on a speaking tour of the West,

FROM OTHER VIEWPOINTS

National Problems Discussed for Readers of The Times-Dispatch by Authoritative Writers—A Daily Editorial Feature.

ALL THE WORLD NEEDS NURSES.

BY JANE A. DELANO, Director of Nursery Department, American Red Cross.

such terms as the victor is willing to grant to end hostilities.

S. A. T. C. Students.

S. K. M., Danville.—The following is from a statement issued by the War Department: It cannot be now definitely stated how long a particular student will remain at college. This will depend on the requirements of the mobilization and the age group to which he belongs. In order to keep the unit at adequate strength, men will be admitted from secondary schools or transferred from depot brigades as the need may require. Students will ordinarily not be permitted to remain on, duty in college units after the majority of their fellow-citizens of like age have been called to military service at camp. Exceptions to this rule will be made, in case of technical and scientific student soldiers will remain in college and the exacting military duties awaiting them, academic instruction must receive and effective academic work. It will wary to some extent, according to the type of academic instruction: e.g., will be less in a medical school than in a college of liberal arts.

Connie's adventures; on another occasion he sets out to arrest single-handed the notorious bishop, who had "doone everything the books say not to" and hitherto sensationally escaped departure. A story full of adventure is "Connie Morgan With the Mounted." They have laid aside their knitting; They have laid aside their knitting; They are through with suffraggetting. They are waging deadly warfare on the weeds.

And the will the meadow sparrows they are sufficient in the story full the lead with the Mounted.

They are through with suffraggeting. They are gayly farmeretting.

Where the butterflies are filting. And the will be made, in the weeds.

And the will remain the called the sufficient in the story to a sufficient in the story to a suffici be less in a medical school than in college of liberal arts.

Voice of the People

Letters must give the name and address of the writer. Name will not be published if writer so requests.

The Problem of Servants.

The Problem of Servants.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir.—Taxing inxuries and necessities requires a very fine line to discriminate. May I ask, is there nothing to be done about servants, or, to be more explicit, the lack of servants?

What about those who never had a maid, or only one, who, because the war has swelled their budget, require several at increased wages, thus depriving others not able to compete with equality strong opposition to far more objectionable action by Congress, yet Onlooker neems to suppose that he has caught the "Anti's" in self-contradiction, because they have opposed both one and the other of these for leaping into print. Again, he perpetrates the time-honored muddle of mistaking mere provisions of law for "human rights." Such things as murdering, robbing or abusing children are violations of natural human rights, as all agree; so it is as to women, so it is as to men. Children and young men below twenty-one are superior, in one way or another, particularly in intelligence, to many a family life being what they are, the natural rights and interests of these young need both one and the other of these of mistaking mere provisions of law for "human rights." Such things as matter the has caught the "Anti's" in self-contradiction, because they have opposed both one and the other of these of mistaking mere provisions of law for "human rights." Such things as murdering, robbing or abusing of mistaking mere provisions of law for "human rights." Such things as murdering, robbing or abusing of mistaking mere provisions of law for "human rights." Such things as murdering, robbing or abusing of mistaking mere provisions of law for "human rights." Such things as murdering, robbing or abusing the perpetrates the time-honored muddle of mistaking mere provisions of law for "human rights." Such things as to generate the time-honored muddle o dent changes in suffrage laws by State natural rights and interests of these young people are as well protected, they are as well represented, under the present system, as thy would be if each of them was made a legal voter; and the confusion, and trouble of many sorts, that would attend making them voters, are so evident, that if anybody has seriously proposed to give them the ballot, the fact is not generally known. Are they, then, in not having the ballot, deprived of a "human right"?

Whenever a majority of the people. Omen as-well as men, are convinced hat the personal and direct entering f women into politics will be morally women into politics will be morally otherwise beneficial, sufficiently so obvious evils end it, women to outweigh obvious evils that are bound to attend it, women will get the ballot, but the argument now heard about their "human right" to it is fallacious. The apparent assumption that there are no bad and foolish women or that only the good and the wise ones would vote and politicate. Is plainly absurd. The acceptance of both these notions by some people or ability, is an amazing fact. A psychological contagion seems to be the only explanation. explanation. Richmond, Va., October 18, 1918.

Books and Authors

"Lads Who Dared." by Raymond Comstock, is a new Putnam publication. This collection of spirited stories of lads who, confronted with some typical form of danger or nerve-testing experience, rose to the emergency and proved the stuff they were made of, should appeal to ah eops who admire the quality of manhood in their fellows. The author has already endeared himself to a large circle of readers through his contributions to the American Boy and other magnaines.

Inquiries regarding almost any topic, excepting on legal and nuedical subjects, are answered free. As all isquiries are answered directly by personal letter a self-addreased, stamped envelope in required. Address The Times - Dispatch information Bureau, idehmond, Va.

L. H. Richmond.—Unitarianism is a system of Christiau thought and religious observance baked, as opposed to orthodox Trinitarianism, on the unipersonality of the Godhead, that is limit the Godhead exists in the person of the Father alone. While denying the miraculous birth of Christ in the orthodox meaning of the term, Unitarianism accept the religion of Jesus, link, in accordance with his teaching. The practical religion of Jesus, and he loye to God and love to man.

Austria's Peace Overtures.

W. R., Camp Lee.—Yes, Austria asked for peace on the basis of her peace on the basis of her peace of the fourteen and the loye to God and love to man. In his peech of January 8, last, and in speech of January 8, last, and in speech of January 8, last, and in the loye to God and love to man. In his peech of January 8, last, and in the conditions named by President wilson in his peech of January 8, last, and in the conditions named by President wilson in his peech of January 8, last, and in the person of the Czecho-Slovak Nations of the conclude a treaty on the basis of the original scipulations alone. For a nation to sue for peace, means that it confesses military defeat and seeks such terks as the victor is willing to grant to cud hostilities.

S. A. T. C. Students.

S. K. M. Danville.—The following is from a statement acception of the acceptance of the following is from a statement of the will pear the original scipulations of the will remain at college and feed and the correct development of the pear the condition of the create of the condit

Arthur Guiterman in Late